

The Adams Sentinel

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c &c

At \$1 75 per annum, strictly in advance--
\$2 00 if not \$2 50, if payment is delayed

ROBERT C. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisement, \$1 00 per square for 3 weeks;
\$2 00 for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INIGATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPurious THE PRETEXTS" -- Washington

VOL. LXIV.

REMOVAL.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of L. & A. COOPER & CO., of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, will expose to public sale on TUESDAY the 29th of DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT THE PLATINUM WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, on York street, where he intends keeping an assort-

ment of WATCHES JEWELRY SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECIALLY CLOCKS &c &c

Having been connected with a first class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore for several years past, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly in the best manner and guarantee the performance of it.

It will keep always on hand a large assort-

ment of SPECTACLES,

and Spectacles Glases, and has a much expe-

rience in adapting them to the eye, is prepared

to fit and adjust them.

HANNAH J. WILSON sends to order in the best

style a great variety of caps and hats.

JEWELRY reported in the best manner.

JOSEPH B. BROWN

Gettysburg Sept 29

Change of Time.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the train on the Gettysburg R. R.

THE FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West. At 10 A. M. at Gettysburg at 1 P. M. with passengers from those points and a train from Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leaving Washington at 30 A. M. and returning at 1 P. M. arrive by this train at Gettysburg at 1 o'clock P. M.

THE SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 10 P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leave at Baltimore at 6:30 A. M. and arrive at 8 P. M. and arrive in Washington at 10 P. M. Passengers can also go to York and Harrisburg by the second train at 11 A. M. in Harrisburg at 12 P. M.

ARRIVALS at Gettysburg at 30 P. M. with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Passengers can leave Philadelphia by 10 A. M. and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 P. M. or leave at 1 P. M. by the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Reading R. R., and arrive in Gettysburg at 30 P. M.

McMURDY

May 5 1863

President

DR. ROBERT HORNOR'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PHARMACEUTICAL

STORE.

CHAMBERS DRUG STORE, GETTYSBURG

HAVING retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg, and vicinity, that I have opened it.

NEW DRUG STORE

The room formerly occupied by Drs R. & C. Horner is an ideal, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS

MEDICINES

CHEMICALS

PERFUMERY,

JOHN POWERS

DYLS SILVER,

DRY PAINTS, and

PAINTS ground in Oil,

OILS, and all distilled

STATIONERY of all kinds,

Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, brushes &c &c

VALUABLE MEDICINES

ALL the popular Patent Medicines together with a selection of pure WINE'S BRANDY & WHISKEY, for medical purposes only, always on hand. In a word no stock embraces everything we have found in first class stores of this description.

A large quantity of fresh Druggery has been received in at other stores, which I am offering to the public on very liberal and reasonable terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection, and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them, but I can sell them cheap.

Y. R. PARTRIDGE ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

BY A DIVINE GRACIAS

May 15 1863

All Invited.

THE undersigned have this day entered

into a partnership in the Gran, Produce and Commission business at the old King's Fitter house, corner of Stritten and Bushard streets. The highest prices in the shop I will find for FLOUR, WHEAT,

CORN, OATS, SLEEPS,

AND HAY.

All kinds of Gran, Produce, Lard, Salt

and every other article usually found in our

line of business, all of which will be sold

cheaper and more in the lowest terms.

Cold and soft, and satisfy yourselves that

it is really so.

HOLLINHOR & DURRISPE.

Gettysburg, June 2--1863

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Col-

lection of claims against the U. S. Gov-

ernment, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pension, Tropic, &c, either in the

Court of Claims, or before any of the Depart-

ments at Washington

R. G. MCREADY,

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct 21, 1862

Spectacles, Spectacles.

ROBERT RYAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles on York street, is now engaged in a large and neat fit business

of MILLINERY AND LADY'S GOODS

of the latest styles, which she will

show you all the latest fashions.

Oct 20--21

No 1 York Place, Gettysburg

May 27

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNZEL'S
BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR the cure of wth Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Nervous System, Consumption, Acidity of the Stomach, and all cases requiring a Tonic. This Wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Solt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnesia Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with our valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy. It strengthens the appetite, strengthens the pulse, takes of muscular flabbiness, removes the palse of debility, and gives a fluid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good salve? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want a bright and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try

KUNZEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON!

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It cures all the nerves, revives the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renews the system, and prolongs life. We now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COPIES.

Beware of Counterfeits.—As KUNZEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and actual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Debility and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. Kunzel, and his stamp on the top of the neck of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

The Bitter Wine of Iron is put up in 75 cent and \$1.00 Bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by KUNZEL & BROTHIER, Apothecaries, 118 Market St., Harrisburg, A. B. BEECHER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 3.—6.

EUREKA! EUREKA!

The "Excelsior Washer!"

Is acknowledged by all who see it, to be the most complete, and without exception, the most perfect Labor Saving Washing Machine ever invented. Its superiority over all others, consists in the simplicity and completeness of its construction, the rapidity and completeness of its work, and the almost incredible ease with which it is managed.

A child of ten years, possessing ordinary judgment, can learn to work it in five minutes time, and manage it as well as a grown person, except for very heavy goods. In a word this is the machine and is destined to take the place of every other now in use. Persons intending to get a machine will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this one before purchasing.

The undersigned have purchased the Patent Right for Adams County (excepting one township) and are making extensive preparations for their manufacture. Every machine will be built in the best manner and warranted. Price \$8.00. In connection with this machine there is a Patent Wringer, which performs this laborious part of washing with the greatest ease, and much better than it can be done by hand. They may be attached to a common Wash Tub, and are sold with the machine or separately as desired. Samples of each may be seen at our Galley, in East York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSON BROTHERS.

June 9.

The Paris Mantilla, Cloak and FUR EMPORIUM.

No. 920 Chestnut St. (Formerly No. 108) PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., invite the attention of their Friends to their large and superb stock of fine Cloaks and Furs, unparalleled in any former season.

The increased accommodation afforded in our new location, enables us to devote the fullest attention to our

FUR DEPARTMENT,

which will be found well furnished with every description of First Class Furs, which will be guaranteed as represented, or the money paid will be refunded.

Orders per mail will be carefully attended to, and delivered. Express charges paid any distance made of 100 miles.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

No. 920 Chestnut St., Phila.

Sept. 29.—19

Our neighbor Pottley has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. Cook have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stores of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend Cook attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentleman's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHES,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINOS,

Cassins, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make new fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

FRESH REINFORCES.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.

We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which is quality and price cannot fail to please. Boys' and Men's Hats and caps of every description, and of the latest style.

Our stock of

BOOTS.

SHOES.

GAUTIERS &c., are never more complete. Ladies' Gentleman's Children's and Infants' apparel, all in the line as we are better fitted to give fits and greater bargains, at reduced prices—splendid SUGAR at 8 & 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

April 22.—**FAHNESTOCK BROS.**

JOHN CULP, ALEX. COBEAN.

June 10.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S soothng Syrup for Children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 22, 1863.

Draft Notice.

As our paper was about being closed, the Provost Marshal, GEO. EYSTER, Esq., sent us a notice that the time for hearing the cases of those who claim exemption from the Draft, has been extended until Jan. 5, 1864, and the Board will be in session daily until that time, to meet applicants.

The President has recovered from his indisposition, and the Justices of the Supreme Court, on Thursday last, made their customary annual visit to him at the Executive mansion.

Among the Patents granted at the U. S. Patent office, for the week ending Dec. 15, we observe one to Samuel Werner, of Gettysburg, for portable photographic gallery.

Pennsylvania has not only the Chairman of the most important committee of the House of Representatives—Ways and Means—(Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS)—but has the Chairman of three other Committees, with the Clerk of the House in addition, Hon. E. McLELLAN. Besides Col. FORNEY, Clerk of the Senate, is a Pennsylvania. Our Representative (Mr. CORCORAN) is on the Revolutionary Claims, and Expenditures Int. Dep., Committee.

Anniversary.

The Sabbath School of Christ Church (Lutheran) in this place, will hold its usual Anniversary on Thursday Evening next, (Christmas Eve.) The Exercises promise to be extremely interesting. In addition to singing, &c. by the children, Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. JACOBS, RAUGHER, & SCHAEFFER.

Government Bonds.

Our energetic and patriotic friend, J. A. GARDNER, Esq., of York Springs, writes as follows:

It affords me pleasure to inform you that I have sold U. S. Government 5.20 Bonds to the amount of \$5,000. Who will say now that the York Springs district is not patriotic, or does not hold up the hands of the Administration?

Very truly yours,
J. A. GARDNER."

Holiday Presents.

Our neighbor MINNIG, it is very evident, has determined he shall not be outdone in this place so far as regards Holiday Presents. He has a most beautiful assortment of every thing to please the eye and the taste. His assortment of Toys, Toybooks, Confectionery, and Fancy articles exceeds all his former supplies; and it is really worth a visit to see his shelves. He has, also, the best brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

Melancholy Death.

Mr. Josiah Beasoe, one of the most respectable citizens and leading business men of Waynesboro', committed suicide on Sunday week. He shot himself while standing before a mirror, that he had put up in the stable, the ball lodging in the brain. He was doubtless laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. It cast a wide-spread gloom over the community in which he resided.

For the first time in the history of the country, it may now be truly announced that the great emigrant roads through the territory may be safely traversed by single persons without danger to life or property or fear of molestation by Indians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Official information received at headquarters of the army from General Wright, commanding the department of the Pacific, shows that treaties of peace have finally been concluded with all the bands of Indians within the district of Utah. He says that this happy state of affairs is owing to the distinguished bravery and good conduct of the California column.

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Gen. Connor says the Indians are evidently seriously inclined to peace in the future, and after the severe experiences of last winter, spring and summer, will long hesitate ere they again provoke hostilities.

Snow on the Plains.

The Denver City News says more snow has already fallen in Colorado than was ever known to fall in an entire season before.

At Denver, the thermometer stood at four degrees below zero on the morning of

the 27th of November. A gentleman who

arrived at Denver on horseback, from Con-

necticut that day, reported that the road was so

blocked up that it was impossible for loaded

teams to get through.

The Atchison Champion learns that the snow is also four feet deep between Denver and Rock Creek. All along the route to Salt Lake the cattle belonging to trains are

dying in cold and starvation.

Major Gunn and a surveying party arri-

ved at Atchison last week from the Republic,

and reported the snow very deep out

there, and greatly drilled. The surveying

party suffered severely from cold. Major

Gunn and four others of the party, had

their feet badly frozen.

FUGITIVE RAVAGES OF THE SMALL-POX AT PANAMA.—A letter dated Pan-

ama, the 7th instant, says:

The small-pox which has sensibly abated in this city, but only from lack of subjects, has carried off in six months 81,600 persons out of a population of about 90,000! Over 1,000 victims have been buried within the city precincts, and 600, whose friends were too poor to pay \$1 ground fee, have been interred outside. Of these not a dozen were white, and none that I know of were Americans. With the dry season, which will be along in two weeks more, we expect a total cessation of the plague.

It is significant that notice has already been given in both branches of Congress, or bills to repeal the Fugitive Slave law, and there is little doubt that the repeal will be carried.

A CASE OF BRIBERY.—A prominent New England Senator is compromised by evidence going to show that he received \$3,000 for his influence in getting a person out of the Old Capitol prison who had been confined there on a charge of defrauding the government, and for rendering to the same person other services of a similar nature. The affair has created the utmost astonishment among those who have heard of it.

N. Y. Tribune.

For the Adams Sentinel.
A REVIEW OF THE NOBLE DEEDS OF SOME PERSONS DURING THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

In reading the different papers I have observed that a great deal of praise has been bestowed on certain persons for their acts of heroism during the battle of Gettysburg. This is all very good in itself, and I for one do not wish to pluck a single leaf from the crown of laurels that encircles the brow of many of our brave, noble, patriotic and benevolent citizens, yet while there has been much said, still much more might be alleged, which would not in the least detract from the patriotism of those few whose names appear so conspicuously from week to week in our papers.

I was much pleased with the comment you made in your issue of Dec. 1st, upon an article copied from the "Harrisburg Telegraph." There you justly ascribe the patriotism due to many brave men whose names have never appeared in the various papers of our country. Why should a few names be heralded abroad in the land as taking an active part in the great battle fought here—in relieving the wounded and dying—and others who did equally as much remain in oblivion? This, whilst it is true that these persons did a great deal, and deserve commendation for their conduct, is doing injustice to hundreds of others who were no less active, and displayed an equal amount of valor, patriotism and benevolence—from the fact that persons unacquainted with the circumstances will naturally be left under the impression that these were the only persons who deserve encomium for their deeds of generosity and patriotism on that occasion. May God bless those whose names have become almost household words on account of the part they took in that patriotic struggle to repel the rebel invaders from our soil. May He grant long life to those who so tenderly dressed the wounds of our suffering soldiers, and threw open their houses as a shelter and protection for them, that they may have further opportunity of relieving the suffering and distressed, feeling assured that our Heavenly Father will amply reward them for their good deeds. I honor them—yea, I love them for what they have done. But why should only a few names be mentioned? Were there not other families who did as much and made as great sacrifice for the comfort of the wounded? I was here during the whole contest, and can assert without fear of contradiction, that many, very many names might be added to those already given.

Not a little has been said about the hero of Gettysburg. He is an old man and deserves praise, but, as you very justly remark, he was not the only man from this place who imperiled his life on that occasion. Those who responded to the call of the Governor no less exposed their lives in contending with the enemy a short distance from town only a few days previous to the battle. Moreover did not one of the College students procure a horse on the first day's fight, enter the Cavalry service, and actually fought the enemy, and on the morning of the 4th of July, received a wound from one of the sharpshooters of the enemy from which he has not yet recovered? Why is he not held up as an example, he being quite a youth? Truly do you say that the Hero of Gettysburg was not the only man who went from this place to contend with the rebels.

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It is the people of Harrisburg are so willing to contribute money for the erection of a monument over the graves of heroic persons, let them send money to Harrisburg, to erect a monument over the remains of the hero of that town. On the morning of the 6th of July, when the rebels had retreated as far as the above named place, Mr. Andrew Hagerman, a brother-in-law of Mr. John Burns, the hero of Gettysburg, shouldered his musket, went out and fought the rebels, was wounded, from the effects of which he died on the following Friday. Is he not equally worthy of eulogy for his conduct? Are there not as good reasons for handing down to posterity something by which he can be remembered as for raising a monument to some who did no more than he?

I hope that this will suffice to show that valor, patriotism and benevolence are not, due to a few, but to many, and therefore I consider it *injust* to isolate cases, when large numbers exposed their lives for the sake of protecting our homes and rendering comfortable the wounded and dying.

JUSTICE.

Vast numbers of the men comprising the veteran regiments in the Union armies are being mustered into the service for three years longer. The 1st Minnesota Regiment will re-enlist nearly en masse; the Vermont Brigade, also, with the exception of sixty, and the First District of Columbia with nearly the same unanimity.

The number of veterans who will re-enter the service from the Army of the Potomac alone will be upwards of sixty thousand, and an equal, if not a larger, proportion of the veterans of other armies will volunteer for three years or the war. While the liberal bounty offered by the Government has

had much to do with this state of affairs, the granting of furloughs of thirty days, to afford the battle-worn soldier an opportunity to visit home, has had much more. Many of the deserters from the rank and file are owing not to want of patriotism, but to the fact that the deserters long for a short visit to their homes.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—A Norfolk letter of the 16th instant says:

General Butler has commenced the work of administering the oath recommended by the proclamation of the President. Yesterday over two thousand took the oath. The administration of it will be continued to-day. We believe it is the intention of Gen. Butler to send all those who will not take it, across the lines into rebellion.

An official dispatch from headquarters of the Federal troops in Western Virginia states that the movement of the Union forces in the Valley of the Shenandoah cautious highly favorable. An expedition sent out to Loudon county towards Upper-ville, captured a Confederate Colonel and a number of other prisoners. Gen. Kelly reports that the Confederates lost considerably in killed, wounded and prisoners in the affair at Lewisburg on the 12th inst.

Erroneous impressions prevail with many as to the notice of the Provost Marshal relative to exemptions. All who have paid \$300 under the late draft, furnished substitutes, or been discharged from service for any reason whatever by the present board, need not apply again. They are exempt from service under the present call-

SOLDIERS' NAT'L CEMETERY

AT GETTYSBURG.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 17th, 1863.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the different States which have soldiers buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa., met at the Jones house in Harrisburg, Pa., at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 17th of December, 1863.

The following named Commissioners were present, viz:

Hon. B. W. Norris, of Maine.
Hon. J. B. Mason, of New Hampshire.
Hon. Henry Edwards, of Massachusetts.
Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut.
Hon. Levi Scooby, of New Jersey.
Mr. David Wills, of Pennsylvania.
Col. James Worrall, of Pennsylvania.
Col. John S. Harry, of Maryland.
Mr. L. W. Brown, of Ohio.
Col. Gordon Lofland, of Ohio.
Geo. Arnold, " (in part)
Mr. W. Y. Selleck, of Wisconsin.

On motion of Col. Lofland, of Ohio, Mr. David Wills, of Pennsylvania, was elected Chairman of the Convention.

On motion of Col. Stephenson, of Indiana, Mr. W. Y. Selleck, of Wisconsin, was elected Secretary of the Convention.

After some discussion by the members of the Convention, Col. Stephenson, of Indiana, moved that committee of four, of which the President of this Convention be one, be appointed for the purpose of preparing and putting in appropriate shape the details of the plan in reference to the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., to be presented to the Convention for their action, which was carried. The committee was appointed as follows:

Chairman, Col. John G. Stephenson, of Indiana; Mr. Henry Edwards, of Massachusetts; Hon. Levi Scooby, of New Jersey; Mr. David Wills, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut, the Convention took recess to await the action of the committee.

The Convention met again at 5 o'clock, P. M., to hear the report of the committee.

The committee made the following report:

WHEREAS, In accordance with an invitation from David Wills, Esq., agent for His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, the Governors of the several States appointed Commissioners, who met at Harrisburg, December 17th, 1863, to represent the States in convention, for the purpose of making arrangements for finishing the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY:

First, That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall hold the title to the land which she has purchased at Gettysburg for the Soldiers' National Cemetery, in trust for States having soldiers buried in said Cemetery, to be held for the purpose of the Commonwealth.

Second, That the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be requested to create a Corporation, to be managed by Trustees, out to be appointed by each of the Governors of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and of such other States as may hereafter desire to be represented in this Corporation, which Trustees shall, at their first meeting, be divided into three classes. The term of office of the first class to expire on the first day of January, 1865. The second class on the first day of January, 1866. The third class on the first day of January, 1867. The vacancies thus occurring to be filled by the several Governors, and the persons thus appointed to fill such vacancies, to hold their office for the term of three years. This Corporation to have exclusive control of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

Third, By the said Commissioners in convention assembled, that the following

NUMBER OF POLICIES.

Policies outstanding, Sept. 1st, 1862, 882
" issued during the year, 204

Expired and surrendered, 1086
" 165

921

AVAILABLE FUNDS.

Notes bearing Interest, \$2,390 25
Cash in hands of Treasurer & Managers, 1,051 18

Premium Notes in force, \$3,150 48
95,873 50

98,514 23

PROPERTY INSURED.

Am't insured, Sept. 1862, 1,282,143 41
" during the year, 271,528 98

Exp'd & surrendered during year, 1,850,673 37
219,119 67

\$1,835,565 90

GENERAL BUTLER.

General Butler is resuming his usual activity, and infusing energy in his department. An expedition sent out by him to Charles City Court House, on the James river, on Monday last, resulted very successfully, our forces capturing all the force of the enemy stationed there, their horses, ammunition, arms, &c., after a brief engagement.

General Butler has also sent out another important expedition undertaken by Brigadier Wohl, commanding the negro brigade in the Eighteenth Army Corps. Starting out from the vicinity of Port Royal, Va., on Saturday, the 5th inst., and marching in two columns by different routes, the brigade united at Huttonsville, North Carolina, whence an advance was made on Elizabeth City, which was occupied on the 10th without opposition, the Rebels being surprised by surprise. Artillery and cavalry, as well as considerable naval force, have left to co-operate with General Wild, and Elizabeth City is likely to be made the base of important operations.

Despatches from Chattanooga yesterday

announce the capture of a Rebel signal station and forty-six prisoners by a cavalry expedition, under Colonel Wukius. It was rumored that Longstreet, in his retreat from Knoxville, lost nearly all his cannon and trains.

Several regiments in Gen. Grant's army were re-enlisting for the war.

The quietude of affairs in the Army of the Potomac was very briefly disturbed on Sunday by the Rebels, who, even hundred strong, made an effort to destroy the bridge over Cedar Run, near Catlett's Station, and thus destroy the communication of General Meade with Washington. They were not permitted to carry out their plan, as the guard drove them off after a short fight.

Hereafter the line of railroad from the front to Alexandria will be guarded by both cavalry and infantry.

The expedition to Texas, under command of General Banks, has been a glorious success. Besides the many important points captured and the Rebel property and communications destroyed, a large number of recruits have been gained for our army. Two regiments have been